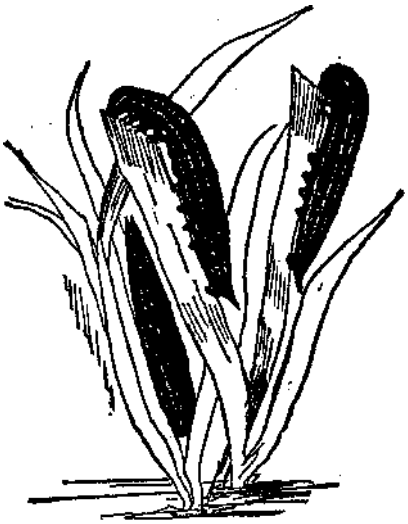
In *the* preceding species, and the transverse lines are more distinctly marked. Expanse, *2.00-2.30* inches.

Early Stages. —These have been most beautifully delineated by Edwards in the third volume of "The Butterflies of North America."

(i) CEneis macouni, Edwards, Plate XXVII, Fig. 3, £ (Macoun's Arctic).



Butterfly. —This species is closely allied to the two foregoing, but may be distinguished by the broad median band of dark brown traversing the under side of the hind wings, as well as by other peculiarities of marking. It lacks the bar of raised scales which is found in the male sex about the lower part of the cell of the fore wing in most of the species of the genus. It has been found thus far only on the north shore of Lake Superior and at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains in the territory of Alberta. Expanse, 2.00-2.25 inches.

Early Stages.—For a knowledge of these in all their minute details the reader is again referred to the pages of the indefatigable Edwards.

FIG. 123.— Caterpillars of *CEneis*

(4) CEneis chryxus, Westwood, Plate XXVII, Fig. 10, *$* (The Chryxus Butterfly).

Butterfly.—This species is widely distributed, being found in Colorado, British Columbia, and the vicinity of Hudson Bay. It is distinguished from other species by the darker

brown color, which covers the basal and median areas of both the fore and hind wings, leaving a broad band of lighter brown on the outer margin. On the under side the wings are beautifully mottled with white and dark brown. CEneis Calais, Scudder, is probably only a form of *chryxus,* which is somewhat lighter in color on the base of the wings. Expanse, 1.60-1.75 inch.

Early Stages.— The life-history is fully recorded in the pages cf Edwards*